Guess what, there's a creature named after two animals – the ant and the lion, but it's not related to either! The ant lion, as it's called, is actually a tiny insect that looks a bit like a dragonfly when it's fully grown. In their younger stage, they're called 'ant lion larvae' and look like little bugs with big jaws. These guys are unique with their flat bodies, six tiny legs and a pair of fearsome jaws.

Speaking of their looks, did you know these creatures are also famous for their homes? Ant lions usually live in sandy or dusty areas where they dig small, funnel-shaped pits. These pits are not just any home, they are clever traps for unsuspecting prey, mainly ants. When an ant stumbles into the pit, the ant lion waits at the bottom to catch it with its large jaws.



Now that we've seen their homes, let's dive into their life cycle and diet. Ant lions start their life as an egg, then they hatch into larvae (the stage where they dig pits and catch ants), and finally transform into adults. The adult stage is the only time they can fly and they mostly eat pollen and nectar. Interestingly, adult ant lions don't have any jaws to eat solid food, so they only have a short time to find a mate and lay eggs before they starve.



Even though they might seem a little scary, ant lions are harmless to humans and are even beneficial. Their pits help aerate the soil and their hunting reduces the number of ants, which can be pests. They also serve as food for other creatures like birds and spiders. So, next time you see a tiny pit in a sandy area, remember it could be the home of an ant lion, an insect that's not an ant or a lion but an amazing creature in its own right.



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

1) What does the ant lion look like when it's fully grown?

A. It looks like a lion. B. It looks like a dragonfly.

C. It looks like a sparrow.

D. It looks like an ant.

2) Do ant lions help in reducing the number of ants?

A. Yes, their hunting reduces the number of ants.

B. No, they have no interactions with ants.

C. No, they actually increase the number of ants.

D. No, they do not affect the number of ants.

3) Where do ant lions usually live?

A. They live in grasslands.

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A. Yes, other creatures like birds and spiders eat them.

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Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).

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- 28) During their adult period, ant lions feed mostly on nectar and pollen.
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- 31) It is amazing how ant lions create such tiny homes without any tools.
- **32)** The ant lion is an insect and not a type of ant or lion.
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- 37) It's amazing how fast an antlion can catch an ant in its pit.

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- **38)** Birds and spiders eat ant lions.
- **39**) Ant lions bites contain a toxin that is deadly to humans.
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- **48)** Ant lions are also known as doodlebugs because of the squiggly trails they leave behind as they move through the sand.
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Ant Lions

Name:

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1.	26.	51.	
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2.	27.	52.	-
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5.	30.	55.	-
6.	31.	56.	-
7.	32.		
8.	33.		
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50.

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Name: Answer Key

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Ant Lions Name: Answer Key

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Ant Lions

Name: Answer Key

			11110 =10115		
1.	B	. 26.	false	51.	interrogative
2.	A	. 27.	true	52.	interrogative
3.	C	28.	fact	53.	exclamatory
4.	C	29.	opinion	54.	declarative
5.	C	30.	fact	55.	interrogative
6.	B	31.	opinion	56.	exclamatory
7.	D	32.	fact		
8.	A	33.	opinion		
9.	A	. 34.	fact		
10.	D	35.	fact		
11.	true	36.	opinion		
12.	true	. 37.	opinion		
13.	true	38.	true		
14.	false	. 39.	false		
15.	true	40.	true		
16.	false	41.	false		
17.	false	42.	true		
18.	true	. 43.	false		
19.	true	. 44.	false		
20.	true	. 45.	false		
21.	false	. 46.	true		
22.	true	. 47.	true		
23.	false	. 48.	declarative		
24.	true	. 49.	exclamatory		
25.	false	50.	declarative		

Reading



Solve each problem.

U	se	the	article	to	answer	the	question.
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1) What does the ant lion look like when it's fully grown? (paragraph 1)

A. B. It looks like a dragonfly.

C. D.

2) Do ant lions help in reducing the number of ants? (paragraph 4)

A. Yes, their hunting reduces the number of ants.

B. No, they have no interactions with ants.

C. D.

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A. They live in grasslands. B.

C. They live in sandy areas. D.

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